सरकार द्वारा 94.00 लाख रुपये की राशि के 1000 कारीगरों के लिए वर्कशेड तथा 300 कारीगरों के लिए वर्कशेड-सह-आवास के प्रस्ताव स्वीकार कर लिए गए हैं। 47.00 लाख रुपये की राशि (परियोजना लागत का 50%) पहले ही रिलीज़ की जा चुकी है।

लखनऊ में परिधान डिजाइनिंग संस्थान

1647. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लखनऊ में एक "अप्रैल डिजाइनिंग" संस्थान की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्ताव लंबित पड़ा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रस्ताव के अंर्तगत फैशन डिजाइनिंग का तीन वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम तथा परिधान निर्माण का दो वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम आरंभ किया जायेगा;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में 3.84 करोड़ रुपये की राशि राज्य को दी जानी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वह सहायता राशि कब तक उपलब्ध कराये जाने की संभावना है, यदि नहीं,तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशीराम राणा: (क) से (घ) लखनऊ में निफ्ट का एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसकी जांच की जा रही है।

Withdrawal from WJO

1648. SHRI ASHOK MITRA:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for India's withdrawal from the World Jute Organisation;

(b) the likely consequence of the withdrawal on the country's export of jute and jute products; and

(c) the likely impact of the decision on raw jute prices and the level of employment in the jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) India decided to withdraw from International Jute Organisation since no consensus could be reached amongst IJO members for election of India candidate for the post of Executive Director IJO, following pressure from the importing countries to get their candidate elected to the post. Moreover, it was felt that IJO has of late failed to live up to its main objectives and India as a major jute growing country stands to gain more from its own diversification and R&D Programme than from IJO.

(b) and (c) IJO is primarily a research and development organisation and the withdrawal of India from IJO is not likely to have any significant impact on either the export of jute goods or the prices of raw jute or the level of employment in the jute industry.

Foreign Exchange earned from Tourists

1649. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tourists arrivals during 1996 was 2.28 million showing a growth rate of 7.7% over last year and foreign exchange earning registered an increase of 21.6%; and

(b) if so, the additional steps Government are taking to encourage this industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI OMAK APANG): (a) The international tourist arrivals in the country and the estimated foreign exchange earnings from tourism during the years 1995 and 1996 are as given below:—

Year	Foreign Tourist Arrivals	% Change	Estimated foreign Exchange Earnings	% Change
1995	2123683	—	8633.30	—
1996	2287860	7.7	10049.95	16.4